INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1900.

SITUATION IN CHINA SEEMS A SHADE LESS DESPERATE.

Ministers, with One Exception, Believed to Have Been Safe a Day Later Than Before Noted.

THE VICEROYS

IT GIVES WASHINGTON AN ADDI-TIONAL SATISFACTION.

Fact That They Do Not Follow Peking in Anti-Foreign Demonstrations Is Very Favorable.

LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED

AMERICANS WHO FELL IN THE SEY-MOUR EXPEDITION.

Admiral Kempff Cables That Fourteen Thousand Men of All Arms Are Ashore in China.

RUSSIA'S PROTECTION

CHINESE ARE SAID TO BE SEEKING THE BEAR'S HELP.

Admiral Bruce Compliments Work o British and German Commanders-American Plans Broadening.

WASHINGTON, July 1.-To-day's advices to the State Department, made up of two cablegrams from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, brought the foreign ministers at Peking alone one day further in safety, showing that they were all alive with the probable exception of the German minister who, it seems, probably has been murdered. Some encouragement is drawn by the officials from the fact that the other ministers were alive on the later date, for the officials believe that the diplomatic corps at Peking could not have been preserved through the fury of the first stages of the outbreak only to fall victims to sober second thought. There is also at least the indication that the Chinese government itself will be protecting them. On the other hand the statement that the notoriously antiforeign Prince Tuan was in complete control at Peking was regarded as an exceeding grave development and as tending to fix the responsibility for the happenings of the past three weeks directly upon the Peking government. An ameliorating condition is the refusal of the great Viceroys themselves of almost absolute power in their provinces, to be controlled from Peking in their attitude toward foreigners.

A high official of the State Department said to-day that there is nothing now to do but to follow out the course the State Department has already adopted, namely, to have the United States consuls put themselves in communication with the Viceroys of the provinces; treating the central government at Peking as incapacitated for administrative work, and meanwhile doing all in their power to protect the foreigners in their respective districts. The signs of an amicable disposition on the part of the Viceroys is probably the basis for the hope that they can be induced, at least, to stand neutral and keep their own provinces in rder, if it shall be necessary to direct hostilities energetically against the Peking

covernment. This course seems to be absolutely necesary now, unless developments in the immediate future demonstate the inaccuracy of Consul General Goodnow's advices relative to the status of affairs at Peking. There is authority for the statement that our government feels that what must be force to Peking, regardless of the strength

they were. It is not known whether or not strength beyond the sailors, marines and China. It would seem that to accomplish effective work some kind of an understanding must be reached among the powers interested beyond the rather vague one under

A small foreign force, made up of diff ferent nationalities working under United States will cheerfully adhere.

This government has not yet regarded the developments as demanding the assembling of Congress in extraordinary session to declare war, and it is possible that the dispatch of more reinforcements China from Manila and the United States may not require congressional action, as long as the object is strictly to succor Americans in distress and danger.

While there was no formal Cabinet counell to-day. Secretary Hay had at various | the legations were killed and their bodies | incident, and will add to the gayety of the times with him members of the Cabinet

of perplexity to the administration of this country. They confess that it is difficult to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion on the subject, although the preponderance of evidence points to the German minister's murder.

At the same time officials say a discrepancy of dates is apparent. The first dispatches stating that he had been killed were dated from London, June 16, and referred to a special dispatch from Hong-Kong which said all the Peking legations had been destroyed and the German minister killed. The official dispatch from Consul Goodnow, and also the Shanghai press dispatches of to-day, place his death as having occurred on the 18th of June, or two days after the first report. The discrepancy caused some comment.

Minister Wu said to-night he had not received any dispatches during the day from any part of China. He is also puzzled over the news, which he says appears to him contradictory regarding the legations. He still expresses the hope that they are

While waiting with greatest interest the trend of events in northern China, the officials are not neglecting American interests in the central and southern provinces. Not being able to communicate with the central government at Peking, the consuls are addressing themselves to the viceroys of the provinces in which they are located, and are bending every effort to see that Americans are given protection. So long as this protection is granted there will PLAN UNDER CONSIDERATION BY be no naval or military force sent by this government into the territory represented by the viceroys. It is realized here that the Chinese are fully alive as to the rewithin their territory of foreign powers, and for this reason are as anxious as the foreigners themselves may be that recourse to such steps may not be necessary.

Chaffee Sails for China. SAN FRANCISCO, July 1 .- Brig. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, who is to command the United States troops in China, sailed at 7 o'clock to-night on the transport Grant. TOWNE AND SULZER HAVE THEIR General Chaffee arrived in this city at 5 p. m., and immediately went aboard the transport. He was met at Sacramento by one of General Shafter's aids with dispatches from the War Department. The Grant also carried the headquarters' band, first and third squadrons of the Sixth Artillery, with 800 men and twenty officers, under command of Lieut. Col. T. J. Wint. Besides the troops, nurses and baggage on board, there are several tons of ammunition for the Asiatic squadron.

The general orders for the Sixth Cavalry direct that the two squadrons, comprising now to create quite a stir, and there is eight troops in all, proceed to Nagasaki, Japan, on the Grant, and there await further orders from the War Department.

ROSTER OF THE DEAD.

American Sailors Slain in the Seymour Expedition-The Wounded. WASHINGTON, July 1 .- The following

Department: "Che-Foo-Secretary Navy, Washington; Following telegram from Kempff, casualties relief expedition, June 25:

" 'Killed-Boatswain's Mate Gunner's Mate Bedson, Apprentice Broman, Landsman Severson.

"Wounded-Boatswain's Mate Holyoke Machinist Handford, Landsman Kellizky, Cadet Taussig, Captain McCalla, Fireman Rowe, Landsman Garrity, Coxswain Ryan, Quartermaster Conway, Coxswain McClay, Fireman Flaherty, Seamen Lloyd, Child Anderson, Jansen, Bolmuller and McKervey; Coxswains Thomas and Lindbohm Apprentices Johnson, Rasmussen and

Welch, Private Ordeff. ROGERS." Coxswain McClay's name could not be found on the rolls. Possibly he had been transferred from some other ship since the rolls were returned. The name McKervey also is not to be found on the rolls. The records of the killed as shown at the Navy Department, are as follows:

THOMAS THOMAS, enlisted at Mare island in 1899. He was born in Copenhagen in 1860. His next of kin is Mrs. T. Lannigan, of 603 South Front street, Philadelphia. BENJAMIN BENSON was born in Mandahl, Norway, in 1874; next of kin, Mrs. Anna Benson, mother, living at Mandahl. Norway.

HARRY A. BROMAN was born in Duluth, Minn., in 1882; next of kin, Ida M. Broman, mother, living at 1427 West Superior street, Duluth.

HARRY SEVERSON was born in Norat 1034 Wabansia avenue, Chicago.

the Princeton has arrived at Canton.

IMPORTANT SHANGHAI CABLE.

the German Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Two important Hay to-day from United States Consul Goodnow at Shanghai. The date is understood to be that of last night. The text is withheld, but the consul states in substance as follows:

It is rumored in Shanghai that the German minister to Peking, Baron Von Ketteler, was killed at Peking on the 18th of June. On the 23d of June three of the legations were still standing-the others had been burned. On the 26th of June dispatch was received at Shanghai from Yung Lu (believed to be the Viceroy of the province of Chi-Li, where the principal troubles have occurred), stating that the other ministers were safe. Dispatches to Shanghai from different sources indicate that Prince Tuan, father of the heir apparent, seems to be absolutely in control at Peking and that his attitude is the worst possible and most hostile to foreigners. It is even said that he issued an edict as far back as the 20th of June ordering all the Viceroys to attack the foreigners in their respective provinces-an order which has so far not been obeyed.

HACKED TO PIECES.

Confirmatory Report of the Death of

the German Envoy at Peking. LONDON, July 2.-Official dispatches have been received by the consular body at Shanghai, an Express cable dated Shanghai, July 1, says, confirming in the fullest manner the report of the butchery of Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister on June 18. The ambassador was riding on Legation street when he was attacked by Chinese troops and Boxers, dragged from his horse and killed. His body was hacked to pieces with swords. The German legation and six other buildings were burned and a number of servants of than with Morss. However, this is but an thrown into the flames.

Official confirmation of this ghastly business has created the utmost consternation will be declared against the Peking gov-(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

TAGGART IS WHITTLING AWAY MR. SHIVELY'S CHANCES.

Indiana's "Easy Boss" to Be Slated for National Chairman at Expense of the South Bend Man.

ANYBODY'S RACE AT PRESENT

BUT DAVID BENNETT HILL IS WITH-IN HAILING DISTANCE.

The Sage of Wolfert's Roost Called to Lincoln for a Conference with the Platte Sachem.

TO NOMINATE ON THE FOURTH

THE PARTY LEADERS.

sults which might follow the introduction | First Consultation Held Over the Phrasing of the Party's Proclamation of Faith and Unfaith.

GOSSIP OF THE DELEGATIONS

BOOMERS IN THE ARENA.

Suggestion for an Indiana-New Yor Alliance-Preconvention Conditions-Delegates En Route.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KANSAS CITY, July 1.-There as enough Indiana men at the Coates House plenty of evidence at hand that the State will be heard from constantly when the delegates reach Kansas City. The work has been mapped out, but whether the delegates will feel inclined to do the bidding of the bosses is another story. Chairman Martin, James Murdock, G. V. Menzies, Hugh Dougherty and others arrived last night, and Mr. Murdock at once began to message was received to-day at the Navy launch the Taggart boom for national chairman. Benjamin F. Shively was also one of yesterday's arrivals, and is a more or less prominent figure among the notables at the Coates House. When Shively arrived he found that he was being seriously considered, especially by Western delegates, as Bryan's running mate, and was besieged to make his position plain. This, so far, he has failed to do. While it is absurd to say he would refuse the nomination if he was "called" by the party, yet his friends do not want him to injure his chances by assuming the wrong attitude or saying the wrong thing. It is generally believed, notwithstanding what Mr. Shively had already said about the vice presidency,

to Kansas City. One of the South Bend man's most artold the Journal correspondent that if Shively were nominated for Vice President the Democrats would carry Indiana, and, by the same token, the whole country. Present during the interview was J. G. Johnson, chairman of the national Democratic executive committee, who apparently acquiesced in Clark's views. One of Clark's his excess of zeal before the votes are counted, and as a political prophet his record is not good. MAY BE A STORM.

While Clark and others of the same stripe of Democracy are anxious to see way, in 1878, and enlisted at Chicago; next | Shively nominated, there are evidences of | ond conference will be held late Monday or of kin, Laurence Severson, father, living a storm brewing in another quarter. It is on Tuesday at which the matter will be apparent that the Democrats who domi- settled. one at once is to drive forward a relief | The department has been informed that | nated the Indiana state convention will be assiduous in passing the ice pitcher to the Shively boom. As noted above, they came here with the avowed purpose of pushing bones of saying they would rather have Taggart at the head of the national committee than Shively on the tail of the cablegrams were received by Secretary ticket. With Taggart at the head of things Indiana Democrats would have plenty of the sinews of war, such as money and prominent speakers, and the Indiana leaders would go a step higher in the national councils of the party. The arrival of S. E Morss, who is hourly expected, is being awaited with much interest, and when he and Taggart reach the Indiana headquarters the dry bones will begin to rattle This, then, is the situation: If the Indiana Democrats were sincerely united in Shive ly's favor he might muster sufficient outside strength to place him on the ticket but, confronted by internal dissensions in the Indiana crowd, his boom may wither and die before the first session of the convention. An Indiana man said to-day "There are indications that Shively is to be the second victim of the 'great conspiracy,' hatched at Indianapolis by Taggart, Morss and others, and that after the convention he will be a candidate for an indefinite term in the political graveyard where Frank B. Burke is now spending his

vacation." The Indiana delegates will meet at the headquarters at the Coates House to-morrow at noon. Chairman Menzies, of the dele gation, will preside, and the members of the various committees will be selected. Taggart will be elected national committeeman. While it has been taken for granted that S. E. Morss would be placed on the resolutions committee, he may have a fight on his hands. It is understood that he is not acceptable to all the delegates, especially in view of the stubborn fight which is anticipated over the platform, and the dissatisfied ones will insist on the selection of G. V. Menzies. They say he is the best fighter in the delegation, and Indiana would fare better with him on the committee occasion, if nothing else.

EMBARRASSED MR. SHIVELY. Late this afternoon a secret conference

Those present were Chairman Martin,

James Murdock, Hugh Dougherty and G.

V. Menzies, Delegates at Large John I. Nolan, of Evansville, and Benjamin Franklin Shively. It is surmised that James Murdock called the conference and the object was to secure from Shively an expression on the vice presidential question. When all were assembled in the room Mr. Murdock asked Shively if he was a candidate for Vice President. He said he was not. The next question also came from Murdock. It was: "What would be your answer if, at the meeting of the Indiana delegates tomorrow, it should be suggested that the thirty votes of Indiana be cast for you for Vice President?" The question embarrassed Mr. Shively considerably, and, to save his feelings, some one suggested that he would probably rather defer, until the delegates had all arrived, making an unequivocal answer. Mr. Shively immediately grabed at this straw, and without any further headway being made they adjourned. It is common talk among the Indiana men here that Murdock is not a sincere Shively man, and that his entire interest is absorbed in booming Taggart for national chairman. The arrival of the full Indiana delegation and with great interest.

When Chairman Martin reached the city last evening he selected a capable Indiana bodyguard, and started a still hunt for convention tickets. What success he met he that it was either a case of sufficient tickets or increased life insurance.

to-day a number of the Indiana men climbed the hills to attend church. It may have been a pre-arranged plan to do penance in anticipation of the week's work. The night trains brought a good many of for about an hour to-night Hugh Dougherty, treasurer of the delegation, was kept busy asigning rooms to the incomers. Chairman Martin is still somewhat at sea about the number of convention tickets string at his command to secure a respectable quota. The indications, however, are that there will be several disappointed Indiana men. For an hour to-night the Indiana crowd had a session with the national chairman and other officers, and the result was the announcement that 135 tickets had been allotted to the State. This may be increased by fifty at the most, and will have to answer for the 1,500 Indianians who will be here to attend the convention. The committee agreed to exchange these tickets for "session" tickets, giving five for one, but such an arrangement will be highly unsatisfactory to the unterrified.

The visit of Hill to Bryan at Lincoln today and its possible effect on the Shively vice presidential boom was much discussed by Indiana men here. Some predict that a row will be one of the main features of the meeting of the Indiana delegation to-morrow. Some of the delegates who came in to-night are Hill men.

New York-Indiana Alliance.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 1 .- Three of the delegates at large from Indiana, James Murdock, G. V. Menzies and Hugh Dougherty, called on Richard Croker, this afternoon, to propose an alliance, offensive and defensive, between the States of Indiana and New York. . These Indiana men represented to the leader of Tammany that the States of Indiana and New York had always gone the same way at national elections, and were always on the winning side. They then made the proposition to him that in all matters pertaining to the present convention the States should stand to gether and take united action. The proposal is said to have pleased Mr. Croker, and he told the Indiana men that he was glad to hear the proposition from them and would be glad to take it under advisement that he brought his lightning rod with him | but could not undertake to give them assurances until he had conferred with the members of his delegation, who had not, dent supporters is Allen W. Clark, king of as yet, arrived. The Indiana men told the the Indiana silver crowd. To-day Clark New York leader that they were in precisely the same situation as himself and that they merely made the proposition as a preliminary to future action, and that it might be taken under consideration. The Indiana delegation, they said, had not yet arrived in force, and they themselves were not at liberty to take action which should bind their State to combine with the State distinguishing characteristics, however, is of New York on all propositions that might come before the convention. Mr. Croker promised to lay the matter before the New York delegation and the Indian people said they would take it up with their delegation at the first meeting held by it. It is understood on both sides that a sec

Opposition to Jones. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 1 .- Some interest has developed in the chairmanship of Taggart to the front, and they make no the national committee and it is no longer concealed that there is a contest over it. The friends of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, are interesting themselves quite actively to checkmate the movement against him In this, as in all other matters an appeal has been made to Mr. Bryan and those who have talked with him say that he wishes Senator Jones to again be chairman. He thinks that if the senator should not be selected it would appear before the countr as an evidence of want of confidence in the present political chairman. Mr. Bryan has told his callers that as the Republicans have re-elected the same chairman, would be better for the Democrats to show the same confidence in their manager. Those who want to displace Senator Jones think that the committee should be so or ganized that a man like ex-Senator Gorman would be chosen as chairman of the executive committee, which would result in a more vigorous campaign in the Eastern States.

HILL CALLED TO LINCOLN. Mr. Bryan Desirous of a Conference with the New Yorker.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 1 .- Former Governor David B. Hill, of New York, accompanied by his private secretary, P. J. Manwiller, and General J. S. McEwan, of Albany, arrived here early to-day from St. Louis, having left Albany on Friday. With- there is a difference between reaffirmation in two hours after his arrival Governor Hill departed for Lincoln, Neb., to hold :

conference with Mr. Bryan. As Governor Hill was leaving the breakfast room at the Coates House, shortly after his arrival, he was handed a telecome to Lincoln at his earliest convenience. Despite the fact that he was much York, the Governor felt that he must obey boarded it, expecting to arrive at Lincoln about 7 o'clock this evening. He hopes to

DEMOCRATIC POLITICIANS IN THE NEBRASKA CAPITAL.

Hill, Woodson, Tomlinson and Others Confer on the Platform and Second Place Candidates.

VISIT TO THE CHIEF HILLS

BRYAN HAS NOTHING TO SAY; THE RAVEN SAYS "ME TOO."

the meeting to-morrow noon are waited Speculation Rife as to Their Conference, but Neither Would Drop a Hint as to Its Purport.

would not divulge. He did say, however, NOTHING BUT SIXTEEN TO ONE the delay, if any occurs, will be in clearing | STORIES

With every bar in Kansas City wide open LESS THAN AN UNEQUIVOCAL STATE-MENT WILL NOT DO.

the Indiana delegates to Kansas City and Tomlinson, of Alabama, Says That Issue Must Be Affirmed as Strongly as the Others.

that Indiana will get, and is pulling every | WOODSON OF THE SAME MIND

THE KENTUCKIAN IS VERY STRONG IN HIS REMARKS.

He Takes the Chance to Ring in Goebelism and Denounces Governors Taylor and Mount.

LINCOLN. Neb., July 1 .- Ex-Senator David B. Hill, who, it is asserted, came here at the solicitation of William J. Bryan, arrived this evening from Kansas City. He was met by Mr. Bryan and a number of visiting politicians, including National Committeeman Woodson, of Kentucky, at the Lincoln Hotel, where the party had dinner. Mr. Bryan was asked if he or Mr. Hill would make any statement for the Associated Press as to the visit of the New Yorker or the subject under discussion. "So far as I am concerned, I have no

statement to make," was the reply. "Senator Hill says he has nothing to say," came a moment later from Mr. Bryan, after putting the question to his visitor. Senator Hill will return to Kansas City

at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning. The feature of the day in Lincoln, aside from the visit of Senator Hill, was the fact that a draft of the Democratic platform, said to have the indorsement of Mr. Bryan, and meeting the approval of his friends in nearly half the States in the Union, has been made. It makes the three leading issues of the campaign imperialism, militarism and trusts, in the order named The financial plank, according to the present draft, will be secondary. There will be a brief plank reaffirming the Chicago platform, and in that plank is the reaffirmation of 16 to 1, income tax, repeal of the currency laws, and minor issues.

There was a thinning out this morning of the Democratic politicians who have been here for the past three days, all going to Kansas City, but enough new ones came in to nearly fill the gap, and Mr. Bryan was kept busy receiving until late in the evening. The Bryan pew in the First Presbyterian Church was not occupied at the morning service, Mr. Bryan admitting that he did not get up in time to attend

church. Urey Woodson, Democratic national committeeman from Kentucky, was among those who arrived to-day. He met Mr. Bryan by appointment, and they were in conference some time. Later, accompanied by several New York gentlemen, they paid visit to the Bryan farm.

John M. Tomlinson, of Alabama, a delegate at large from that State, who is also chairman of the National Bimetallic League, gave the Associated Press the following: "The bimetallists will not insist on giving the currency question any more prominence in the platform than the ques tion of imperialism or trusts, but will in sist on a specific declaration for the inde pendent coinage of gold and silver at the existing legal ratio of 16 to 1. Why any one should favor a general reaffirmation of the Chicago platform and oppose a specific declaration of the currency question is no plain, unless it be to give our opponents ar opportunity to say-which they would saythat we had weakened on the currency plank of 1896.

"I do not think there will be any doubt about the platform containing the specific declarations of Mr. Bryan, who knows but one way of fighting, and that is in a direct and straightforward way. He could hardly be asked to stand on a platform about which there could be the least misunderstanding. "As to the vice presidency, I do not an

ticipate that the convention would select : man not in accord with the head of the ticket and all the declarations of the platform that will be adopted."

National Committeeman Woodson, of Kentucky, to-night gave the following to the Associated Press: "The feverish anxiety of some of o

friends who were not very enthusiastic in their support of the Chicago platform in 1896 to have that platform simply reaffirmed indicates that in their estimation and restating a principle. The object, it is manifest, is to slight silver. Other planks of the Chicago platform will be restated with emphasis, and this all seem to desire. And to slight silver would be heralded as an abandonment and claimed as a victory gram from Mr. Bryan requesting him to by the advocates of the gold standard. This would embarrass Mr. Bryan in the can paign, who has made his greatest reputafatigued from his long trip from New tion as the champion of silver, and as man who dodges no issue. If the conventhe summons from Mr. Bryan, and, in a tion desires to get away from silver few minutes, was on his way to the rail- should nominate some other candidate than way station. The only train for Lincoln was | Bryan. I do not believe the convention wil composed of day coaches, but Mr. Hill fail to restate its loyalty to bimetallism in as strong terms as were employed in 1896.

"I have been disposed to favor Shively get a late train out of Lincoln to-night as the candidate for Vice President, and revolver and fired several shots at them, will be found safe in sailors' boarding was held in a room at the Coates House and reach Kansas City to-morrow morning. I see no reason why I should change. He Both men fell to the ground, Stoffregan houses in this city, Jersey City and Ho-The indefinite character of the news from who express fears that war a l'outrance that was participated in by Indiana men. While declining to be interviewed on the is as true to the party as Bryan himself. with a bullet in the hip and Kulage with boken. political situation Governor Hill said, as he He is a splendid campaigner and would be one through the right lung. Kulage was The North German Lloyd officials deny (CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.) of great assistance to Mr. Bryan in that fatally, and Stoffregan seriously wounded.

particular. His location is right. Towne would make an ideal running mate for Bryan under different circumstances, but I don't believe his nomination is possible.

"The shot that killed Goebel sounded the death knell of the Republican party. If this was not literally true, surely then the act of the recent Kentucky Republican convention, indorsing the conduct of Taylor, does settle it."

Mr. Woodson concluded by saying that Governor Mount, of Indiana, is entirely without excuse for harboring Mr. Taylor. Mr. Woodson left to-night for Kansas City, to be in attendance at the meeting of the national committee to-morrow.

CONDITION OF THE HALL.

Much Rubbish Bars the Entrances-Eighty Laborers at Work.

KANSAS CITY, July 1 .- Eighty laborers are at work in Convention Hall to-day. The regular daily force is 300. If the convention were to meet to-morrow its members would find difficulty in getting inside the building. The streets in front and on the side of the structure are filled with rubbish, to remove which a large force will be necessary. The entrances are blocked with material which is to complete the

furnishings of the hall. Mr. Taylor, in charge of the work, says up. Heretofore no effort has been made to do this, but an order was issued at noon to-day to bar the entrance to the public. Sightseers will not be allowed in the building until Monday night, when a popular concert will be given. The contractors confidently assert that they will be ready to turn over the hall to the national committee Tuesday night. The hall will again | No One Opened the Way for Them to be opened to the public on that night. All opera chairs for spectators are in place, except in the southwest corner, where the inclines were being adjusted to-day.

The work inside the building, actually necessary for convention purposes, is the SCENES OF RUIN AND HORROR placing of 600 chairs for the press; 300 seats on the platform; 1,900 seats for delegates and alternates, and the swinging of 126 arc lights, the wiring for which is finished. The chairs for the platform and press will go in to-morrow. Those for the delegates on Tuesday. Camp chairs will be occupied by the working force of the conven-

The rooms for committees are yet to b cleared up and furnished. The decorations are also incomplete, barring center girders, which are festooned with national colors. All portraits and banners are still stacked away and all work necessary in draping and decorating the platform is embryotic

National Committee Meeting.

KANSAS CITY, July 1 .- The subcommittee of the national committee held a meet ing at the Kansas City Club to-night fo the purpose of closing up the business connected with the Convention Hall. All reports made were perfectly satisfactory, and the committee considers that the hall will be in condition for the convention when it shall be called together Wednesday. The full committee will meet to-morrow for the disposition of contests.

MAINE DELEGATION ORGANIZES. Arthur Sewall Elected Member of the

National Committee. CHICAGO, July 1.-The Maine delegation organized to-day and selected the following officers: Chairman, H. P. Frank, Portland; secretary, P. C. Keegan, Bangor; vice president, L. M. Staples, Washington; committee on resolutions, Frederick W Plaisted, Augusta; credentials, Dr. G. Gilmore Weld, Oldtown; permanent organization, Samuel W. Gould, Showhegan; rules, J. C. Scales, Westbrook; notification President, John Scott, Bath; vice president,

Parry D. Stewart, Bangor. Dr. Seth C. Gordon, of Portland, national committeeman, announced that he was not | hour. a candidate for re-election. Hon. Arthur Sewall, who was the candidate for Vice President in '96, was unanimously elected

a member of the national committee. Kentuckians Went on Two Trains.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 1.-Democrats of Louisville and various parts of Kentucky left to-day for Kansas City to attend the Democratic national convention on two special trains, one on the B. & O. S. W. Railway at 9:15 a. m. and the other over the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railway, Gilbert accompanied them. Governor Beckham went on the other train. The delega-

Buckeyes Off to the Kaw.

CINCINNATI, O., July 1 .- The Ohio delegation to Kansas City and others left on two Big Four specials to-day. The one that left Columbus this morning and here at noon met the other special from Cleveland and Indianapolis, and they expect to reach Kansas City at 7 a. m. to-morrow. The Duckworth Club, of this city, did not go as a body, as at all previous national conventions, because there could be no assurance given of getting tickets of ad-

Protest Against Lynching.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- The National Afrio-American council, which presented resolutions urging the Republican party in its platform to take a firm stand against lynching and in favor of the protection of the ballot, has appointed a committee to present similar resolutions to the Democratic convention. The committee will represent that statistics show that lynchings have increased 32.20 per cent. within the last four years.

Will Organize on the Train. ATLANTA, Ga., July 1.-The Georgia delegation to the Kansas City convention left to-night. The delegation expects to hold a meeting on the train to-morrow to complete its organization, Hon. Boykin Wright, of Augusta, having been chosen chairman the day of his election. The party travels in the private car "Sixteen to One."

TWO HOODLUMS SHOT.

They Insulted a St. Louis Man for Riding on Street Cars.

ST. LOUIS, July 1 .- As Thomas B. Waters, secretary of the Hoffner-Lothman Manufacturing Company, and his wife alighted from a Broadway car at Salisbury street to-night they were followed by Alex- every probability that many bodies will be ender Stoffregan and Julius Kulage, strike sympathizers, who applied insulting epi- captains claim to have seen thirty or forty thets to them for riding on the cars. Mr. persons in one compartment just before the Waters warned the men to desist in their | Saale went down.

AWFUL DETAILS OF THE GREAT

Two Hundred and Sixty-Six Persons Are Missing and at Least Two

PROPERTY LOSS TEN MILLIONS

culation Are Not Yet Fully at

OF BOAT CAPTAINS

PASSENGERS SAID TO BE LOCKED

Escape, and the Port Holes Were Too Small to Permit Exit.

GREAT PIERS AT HOBOKEN A BLACK MASS OF DEBRIS.

A Few Bodies Recovered, Burned Bee youd Recognition-Statements of the Steamship Agents.

NEW YORK, July 1.-The loses sus-

Up to 11 o'clock to-night eighteen bodies had been recovered. Eleven of these were placed in a row at the morgue in this city

The only way the steamship officials have of approximating the loss of life is by comparing the list of those reported safe with the list of the employes on the steam-

127 of these only had been accounted for up to 11 o'clock, leaving 128 men actually, employed as officers, sailors, stewards, en-

The Bremen had 204 men on board, but only 127 of these have been found. The Main had 137 employed on her at the time, and of these only seventy-six have

The scene of the great fire to-day presented a spectacular but horrible sight. tion will organize after reaching Kansas nant of high brick wall, was all that remained of the hundreds of th

So far it has not been regarded as neces-Bary to do more in the way of military Goodnow Announces the Killing of preparations to this end than has been done, and consequently no further reinforcements have been ordered to Taku. There is much doubt here as to the sufficiency of the force now there to undertake the work. Admiral Kempff yesterday reported that 14,000 men of ail arms were ashore, without stating definitely where the second expedition directed against Peking has yet started from Taku or Tien-Tsin. In this state of ignorance as to the military situation it is not possible to act intelligently from Washington in the direction of adding to our naval and military regular soldiers already under orders for

which they are now proceeding. tangible understanding and perhaps even under one generalship, might accomplish greater things than more numerous forces working independently, and if it is possible to reach an accord between the powers as to the precise objects of the next military expedition, treating perhaps only of the immediate objects of relieving the ministers and other foreigners who are in danger, and leaving other great questions as to the future of China to be dealt with hereafter, it is probable that the

of policy was determined upon.

FIRE AT HOBOKEN.

Hundred Probably Are Dead.

THIS IS THOUGHT TO BE A CON-SERVATIVE ESTIMATE.

But Figures to Substantiate the Cal-Hand for a Basis.

BELOW DECKS ON THE SAALE.

tained in the fire at the docks of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company in Hoboken yesterday are to-night conservatively placed at nearly \$10,000,000; the loss of life, while merely guess work at even this late hour, will probably reach as high as 200, and there are more than three hundred men in the hospitals in this city, Hoboken and Jersey City, badly burned.

and numbered, this being the only means the authorities have of maintaining any sort of identity over the corpses, as they are so badly charred and dismembered that identification will be made only by trinkets or pieces of clothing that were found about

ships. Late to-night Gustave Schwab, general agent of the North German Lloyd lines, gave out a list showing what men on each vessel had been missing up to that On the Saale 255 men were employed, and

gineers, coal passers, oilers and trimmers to be accounted for.

been reported safe. in connection with the Missouri Pacific, at | Over in Hoboken, where two days ago piers 1 p. m. The Young Men's Democratic Club | reached hundreds of feet out into the river went on the B. & O. S. W. and Senator | and rising in the air like great hills stood, Blackburn and Representative George C. alive with outgoing and incoming commerce, a great waste of burning and smoldering beams, with here and there a rem-

> dollars' worth of property. VAST PIERS ARE GONE. The three immense piers of the North German Lloyd line are burned to the water's ripple. The Thingvalla pier also lies smoldering and a part of the Hamburg-American dock, which had just been added to their great piers, were in ruins. Four large storehouses of the Palmer Campbell Company are wrecked, and they, with the piers, go to make up the appalling mass of debris that ties smoking, sizzling and steaming across the North river. It covers over four city blocks and reaches out into the river for more than a thousand feet. Streams of water are being pumped on to the debris and workmen are poking about the hot ruins for bodies or traces of bodies. This was the scene of the greatest attraction to-day, and thousands upon thousands of people went there. The streets were jammed with masses going in a steady stream to the ruins. Every trolley car was packed with struggling humanity. every ferry boat was crowded to the ralls and every tug that could be brought into private use, had its quota of people hurry-

> ing to the scene of the fire. Fer off up the North river at Weehawken a great cloud of smoke rose and tumbled. at one moment lying hard on the water and at the next rising just enough to show the skeletons of two of the great ocean liners, the Bremen and the Main, that rose like giant spars out of the smooth surface of the water. They had both been beached there. Around them swarmed a fleet of

small boats, carrying spectators. Far down the river, off Ellis island, lay the smoking and steaming hulk of the

Saale. She was almost a total wreck. The loss of life will probably prove greatest when the wreck of the Saale has been searched. Already a number of bodies have been taken off her, and as soon as the fire in her hold has subsided enough to allow any one to go down in her there is found below decks, as various tug boat

Of the 266 persons who were reported Upon their failure to comply he drew a missing to-night it is believed that some